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No. 21.

OUR GERMAN CITIZENS.

Their Numbers, Distribution, Politics and Newspapers.

The census of 1880 found in the United States 1,966,742 persons born in the German Empire, says E. V. Smalley, in the April *Lippincott*. Adding to this number 38,663 who are natives of Austria, we have a total of a little over 2,000,000 of citizens born in German-speaking countries. This figure, however, by no means measures the full strength of our German population. To arrive at this we must take into account all the persons born in this country of German parents, because they are, to all intents and purposes, as much Germans as their immediate ancestors, speaking, as they do, German language, and accustomed from infancy to German manners and ways of thought. The census returns warrant us in nearly doubling the number of the foreign-born to ascertain the number having both parents of foreign birth. Applying this rule to the Germans, we arrive at the conclusion that this element of our kaleidoscopic population numbers at least 4,000,000 souls, without including the old German element, like that of Pennsylvania, the Mohawk valley in New York, and Eastern Ohio, which must go back nearly a century to reach a foreign ancestry. Here, then, is a German population equal to that of a second-rate European power—a population double that of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, and almost as great as the kingdom of Bavaria—a population about as large as that of the State of New York. The distribution of the German population in this country is a curious study. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont are almost entirely free from this element; so is central Massachusetts, and also the portion of that state lying southeast of Boston. Eastern Connecticut, too, has been skipped by the Germans; but in the western part of the state, in the manufacturing towns along the Connecticut and Housatonic rivers, they are somewhat numerous. With the exception of this district, which is practically a dependence of New York City, the population of the whole of New England is almost destitute of a Teutonic admixture. Beginning at New Rochelle, there is a narrow belt of dense German settlement, embracing New York City, and extending across New Jersey to Philadelphia. In the interior of New York Germans are scarce, but in the western part of the state, at Buffalo, along the Niagara river, and on the lake shore for twenty miles west of Buffalo, the country is full of them. Eastern Pennsylvania has a moderate quota, but at and around Erie they abound. In Ohio they constitute a large portion of the population of Cleveland, Toledo, Sandusky, and Cincinnati, and the country surrounding these cities. On both sides of the Ohio river, from Cincinnati to its mouth, they have many settlements; but the regions where they are most numerous in the west are eastern Wisconsin for a distance of a hundred miles back from Lake Michigan, Chicago and its vicinity, the Mississippi valley in Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, the country for 150 miles west of St. Louis, and the neighborhood of Kansas City, Leavenworth, and Omaha. In the south there is scarcely any German population worth taking into account, save in western Texas, where there are several large and prosperous communities, and in the city of New Orleans. California has a moderate German population around the bay of San Francisco.

A noticeable feature of the German settlement outside of the large cities is its preference for the vicinity of lakes and rivers. The shores of Lake Erie and Lake Michigan, and the banks of the Ohio, Mississippi, and Missouri, are the favorite abodes of our rural German population. Perhaps the facility with which the grape

can be cultivated had something to do with this choice of locality; but this could not have been the case with Wisconsin, which is a rather frigid and fruitless region. The charms of natural scenery are keenly appreciated by the German mind, and this characteristic may have led to their preference for the picturesque valleys of Western rivers and the shores of the Great Lakes.

The number of German-born inhabitants of the chief cities of the United States was found by the census of 1880 to be as follows: New York, 163,482; Chicago, 75,205; Philadelphia, 55,769; Brooklyn, 55,339; St. Louis, 54,901; Cincinnati, 46,157; Baltimore, 34,051; Milwaukee, 31,483; Buffalo, 25,543; Cleveland, 25,170; San Francisco, 19,928; Newark, 17,628; Louisville, 13,463. To the native German element in these cities we must, as I have shown before, add all the children born in this country of German parents. Making this addition, we shall find New York ranking after Berlin and Vienna as the third German city in the world, and Chicago, Philadelphia, and St. Louis coming close up to Frankfurt, Hamburg, and Dresden. Boston, it will be seen, makes no figure in the above list. It is the only large city in the country where the Germans are not found in large numbers. The Germans take an active part in our politics; but they rarely vote in a body, unless it be to defeat a party or a party-leader responsible for some measure of legislation affecting their personal liberty. In the east, as a rule, the Germans vote with the democrats. In that section their political bias dates from a period when the foreign immigrant, of whatever race, found in the democratic fold his natural shelter. The old German element in Pennsylvania is stubbornly democratic. It got its set about 1830, when the land policy of the whigs looked to the sale of the Government domain in large tracts, and that of the Democrats favored breaking it up into small parcels. In the western states the Germans are for the most part Republicans. They emigrated after the revolution of 1848, and, finding the question of the freedom of the territories and the restriction of slavery paramount when they began to take part in our politics, they espoused the Republican side. The war confirmed their allegiance. It was slackened a good deal by General Grant's administration, and large bodies of them left the party in 1872; but the financial agitation of recent years brought most of these wanderers back again. It would probably not be far from the truth to say that two-thirds of the Germans west of the Alleghenies are Republicans, and two-thirds of those in the east Democrats. In the south the German element, which is small and almost wholly confined to the cities and large towns, acts pretty solidly with the Democrats. A prosperous and influential German press exists in the United States, numbering nearly three hundred periodicals.

Meeting Mr. H. G. Keffler, treasurer of the *Cleveland Herald*, recently, a representative of the *Cleveland (O.) Penny Press*, inquired of that gentleman, after stating his mission, if he personally knew anything about the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. A smile played across Mr. Keffler's expressive face and his eyes twinkled merrily as he replied in the affirmative. I will not refuse to state my experience with it, and you may use it as you think best. Four years ago I sprained one of my ankles, an accident which, as you are aware, entails much suffering and sometimes leaves the limb in a condition to remind one frequently of the old hurt. Unfortunately this result ensued. Whenever the weather became damp or my system absorbed the slightest cold my ankles pained me. This went on at intervals for over three years, and I could not obtain relief. Last winter I applied St. Jacobs Oil and it completely cured me. I have not since felt a return of the pain.

"Make Every Edge Cut."

It is a bad policy for a farmer to cultivate only one crop. If that fails, he has lost his year's work; but if he cultivates several crops, some of them are always sure to succeed, and some will command a remunerative price. A farmer about to commence, looks over the field, and finding that butter always commands a good price, buys a few cows, and then to prevent the slops from the dairy being wasted, he buys some hogs. Poultry pays, and 100 hens and cocks are bought. When he buys his horses he sees that it is better (instead of geldings that are deteriorating as they grow older) to invest in fine large mares that will each produce him a foal worth, say as a yearling, \$100 every year, in addition to doing the work of the farm. If the mares are large they will easily do this. There is always a demand for large horses and mules for draft purposes, and they sell readily. Every farmer should try to make everything pay a profit; "every edge cut."—*Exchange*.

Where He Gained.

In a town up in Maine a New Yorker was last fall talking with a village merchant in regard to trade, and finally asked him how he bought goods.

"Well, in the summer I get about ninety-five days, and in the winter something like a hundred," was the answer.

"Isn't that odd time?"
"Yes, kinder odd, but you see I buy on ninety days, and when the time is up I write to the firm and tell 'em to inclosed find amount and so on. I don't enclose, you know, and in about five days I receive a reply stating that I probably forgot, and so forth. Then I enclose and beg pardon. In the summer the reply comes in about five days, but in the winter, especially if Providence favors us with storms and railroad blockades and 'freshets and accidents, I gain ten days and get a spring start."—*Wall Street News*.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS
Foster's Emporium.
Most Complete Stock in Astoria
Novelties of all Kinds
Fruits Both Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors
Of Superior Brand.
FOSTER'S CORNER, O & N DOCK

NEVILLE & CO.
Pacific Net and Twine Co.
SAN FRANCISCO, APR 11th, 1883.
DEAR SIRS: For general convenience, we have sent a supply of No. 30 10-7y Twine, to the care of A. M. Johnson & Co., Astoria, which will be sold at low enough figures to make it an object for all net menders to use it for repairs, in place of the more expensive No. 40 12-7y.



ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every sore suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Five hundred acres of land at the head of Esquimalt harbor, near Victoria, B. C., have been sold for \$25,000.

A LETTER FROM GERMANY.

St. Louis, January 9, 1882.
Very esteemed sirs:
The praise your Liver Pills have called forth here is wonderful. After taking one and a half boxes of your genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, I have entirely recovered from my four years' suffering. All who know me wonder how I, who for so many years, had no appetite, and could not sleep for headache, stitch in my side, and general stomach complaints, could have recovered.

"An old lady in our city, who has suffered for many years from kidney disease, and the doctors had given her up, took two of your Pills, and got more relief than she has from all the doctors. Yours truly,
J. VON DER TRING.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
The genuine are never suggested.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression: McLANE'S Liver Pills. The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signature of Dr. C. McLANE, and Fleming Bros., on the wrapper. Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh. The market being full of imitations of the name McLANE, spelled differently, but of same pronunciation.

If your storekeeper does not have the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, send us 25 cents, and we will send you a box by mail, and a set of our advertising cards.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Barbour's
No. 40 12-Ply
SALMON TWINE!
CORK AND LEAD LINES,
SEINE TWINES.

A Full Stock Now on Hand.
HENRY DOYLE & CO.,
511 Market Street, San Francisco.
Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

Notice.
A MEETING OF THE TAXPAYERS OF School District No. 1, Clatsop county, Oregon, is hereby called for Monday, April 23, 1883, at 7:30 P. M., at the school house on Main street for the purpose of levying a tax for the maintenance of the public schools in said district, and to defray the expense of erecting a new school building, if thought necessary, also to consider other matters in connection with said proposed building, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

A. M. JOHNSON. C. H. STICKELS.
A. M. JOHNSON & Co.,
Dealers in
Ship Chandlery and Groceries
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.
Also Wholesale Dealers in
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Artists' Oil and Water Colors, Paint and Kalsomine Brushes.

Constantly on hand a full and choice stock of Single and Fancy Groceries Only the Best kept.
Our stock of Crockery and Glass Ware is the largest and most complete Stock ever opened in Astoria.

Consisting of
Tea and Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Glass, Fruit, and Water sets, Bar Fixtures, A. C. Mugs, Pansies, Bottle Jars, Goblets, Tumblers, Lavender cups, etc., etc.
Everything sold at Lowest Living Rates.
Quality Guaranteed.
An Examination will more than repay you.

W. E. DEMENT & CO.
DRUGGISTS.
ASTORIA, OREGON.
Carry in Stock.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET and FANCY ARTICLES.
Prescriptions carefully Compounded.
LOEB & CO.,
JOBBERS IN

WINE, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.
AGENTS FOR THE
Best San Francisco Houses and Eastern Distilleries.

Tumblers, Decanters, and All Kinds of Saloon Supplies.
All goods sold at San Francisco Prices.
MAIN STREET.
Opposite Parker House, Astoria, Oregon.

MAGNUS C. CROSBY,
Dealer in
HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL,

Iron Pipe and Fittings, PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING.

Goods and Tools, SHEET LEAD STRIP LEAD SHEET IRON TIN AND COPPER, Cannery and Fishermen's Supplies

Stoves, Tin Ware and House Furnishing Goods.

JOBBER IN SHEET IRON, TIN, COPPER PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING
Done with neatness and dispatch. None but first class workmen employed. A large assortment of

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Constantly on hand
HANSEN BROS.
HAVE REMOVED!

From their old quarters to their
NEW SHOP
AND FACTORY NEAR KINNEY'S CANNERY.

TAILORING.
Cleaning Repairing.
NEAT, CHEAP AND QUICK, BY
GEORGE LOVETT.
Main Street, opposite N. Loeb's.

Dressmaking.
Plain and Fancy Sewing.

Suits made in the best Style and Guaranteed to Fit.
Mrs. T. S. Jewett.
[ROOMS OVER MRS. E. S. WARREN'S.]

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!
JAS. MACOMBER
Has opened a
Temperance Billiard Parlor

Next to Geo. W. Hume's Store.
Fresh Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters in every Style

FINEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO, Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate; Pies, Cakes Sandwiches, etc., at the Counter.

Also in connection with the Parlor
A Fine Shooting Gallery.

G. A. STINSON & CO.,
BLACKSMITHING,
At Capt. Rogers old stand, corner of Cass and Court Streets.

Ship and Cannery work, Horseshoeing, Wagons made and repaired. Good work guaranteed.

County Treasurer's Notice.
THERE IS MONEY IN THE COUNTY Treasury to pay all County Orders presented prior to August 31, 1882. All such orders will cease to draw interest after this date.
CHAS. HELLBORN,
April 20, 1883.



Facts no Fiction!
M. D. KANT
THE
Boss Merchant Tailor
AND
CLOTHIER
Has the
Largest Stock, the Finest Assortment, and the Lowest Prices
ON
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods,
Boots, Shoes,
HATS, CAPS, Etc.
Also, has the finest and biggest stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, ETC.
And the
Boss Cutter in Oregon
Lowest Bed Rock Prices, Marked in Plain Figures.
CALL ON THE BOSS.
M. D. KANT,
On Flavel's Dock,
Near Occident Hotel.

WILLIAM HOWE
—DEALER IN—
Doors, Windows, Blinds, Transoms, Lumber.
All kinds of
TURNING
OAK LUMBER,
GLASS, AND Bracket Work
Boat Material, Etc.
A SPECIALTY.
Boats of all Kinds Made to Order.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases

S. ARNDT & FERCHEN,
ASTORIA - OREGON.
The Pioneer Machine Shop
BLACKSMITH
SHOP
AND
Boiler Shop
All kinds of
ENGINE, CANNERY,
—AND—
STEAMBOAT WORK
Promptly attended to.
A specialty made of repairing
CANNERY DIES,
FOOT OF LAFAYETTE STREET.

ASTORIA IRON WORKS.
BENTON STREET, NEAR PARKER HOUSE, ASTORIA - OREGON.
GENERAL MACHINISTS AND BOILER MAKERS.
LAND and MARINE ENGINES
Boiler Work, Steamboat Work and Cannery Work a specialty.
CASTINGS,
Of all Descriptions made to Order at Short Notice.
A. D. WASS, President.
J. G. HUSTLER, Secretary.
L. W. CASE, Treasurer.
JOHN FOX, Superintendent.

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CHAS. HELLBORN,
April 20, 1883.

BUSINESS CARDS.
E. C. HOLDEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION AND INSURANCE AGENT.
GEO. F. PARKER,
SURVEYOR OF
Clatsop County, and City of Astoria
Office: Chetanus street, Y. M. C. A. hall Room No. 8.
F. D. WINTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office in Pythian Building. Rooms 11, 12 ASTORIA, - - - OREGON.
JAY TUTTLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE—Rooms 1, 2, and 3, Pythian Building.
RESIDENCE—Over J. E. Thomas' Drug Store.
F. P. HICKS,
DENTIST,
ASTORIA, - - - OREGON
Rooms in Allen's building up stairs, corner of Cass and Squemoque streets.
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Bills of Exchange on any Part of Europe.
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STATE LINE, RED STAR, WHITE STAR, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, DOMINION LINE, NATIONAL, and AMERICAN LINE.
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For full information as to rates of fare, sailing days, etc., apply to
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